

HOUSE JOURNAL

FORTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, FIRST CALLED SESSION

PROCEEDINGS

FIRST DAY

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
Thursday, May 27, 1937.

In obedience of the proclamation of His Excellency, James V. Allred, Governor of Texas, convening the Forty-fifth Legislature to meet in Special Session at Austin, the seat of government, this the twenty-seventh day of May, 1937, the Members of the House of Representatives assembled in Representative Hall, and at 12:00 o'clock noon, the House was called to order by the Hon. R. W. Calvert, Speaker.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

The Speaker laid before the House, and had read, the following proclamation by the Governor:

To All To Whom These Presents Shall Come:

At the Regular Session of the Legislature in 1933 an amendment was tied on to the general appropriation bill in free conference purporting to legalize so-called pari-mutuel betting at race tracks, in such form as to compel Members to vote against the entire appropriation bill or, by voting for it, to accept legalization of race track gambling.

Thereafter at the First Called Session of the Forty-third Legislature a separate Act was passed creating the Texas Racing Commission and legalizing so-called pari-mutuel betting at race tracks.

In the gubernatorial campaigns of 1934 and 1936 the repeal of the race track gambling law was a clear-cut issue. The people by their ballots asked for the repeal of this law; and subsequently at the Democratic State Conventions in both 1934 and 1936 a

positive demand was made that race track gambling be outlawed in Texas.

Notwithstanding these platform demands, the Forty-fourth Legislature two years ago failed to even get the bill up for a vote on the floor of either House. This year in the Forty-fifth Legislature the matter was submitted as emergency and the House of Representatives promptly passed the bill on February 15th by an overwhelming majority of 109-26. The bill went to the Senate and, notwithstanding that upon various test votes a clear majority have voted upon the side of repeal, it has never come up for hearing due to the rules requiring a two-thirds vote to set such bill for special order.

The Forty-fifth Legislature today closes its Regular Session. In my opinion the bill to outlaw gambling at the race tracks has been used as a stalking-horse to prevent other bills from being reached on the Senate calendar. Under all the circumstances I deem it to be to the moral and economic interests of this State that the will of the people be carried out by the repeal of the race track gambling law.

Therefore, I, James V. Allred, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, hereby call the first extraordinary session of the Forty-fifth Legislature, to be convened in the City of Austin commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1937, for the following purpose:

To outlaw and prohibit the so-called pari-mutuel betting or gaming on horse races, at race tracks, legalized by the Acts of the Forty-third Legislature in 1933.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto signed my name officially, and

caused the Seal of State to be impressed hereon at Austin this the 22nd day of May, 1937.

JAMES V. ALLRED,
Governor of Texas.

By the Governor:

EDWARD CLARK,
Secretary of State.

Speaker Calvert then declared the House of Representatives to be duly assembled in accordance with the Proclamation.

The roll of the House was called, and the following Members were present:

Mr. Speaker	Hartzog
Adkins	Heflin
Alexander	Herzik
Alsup	Holland
Amos	Hoskins
Bates	Howard
Beckworth	Hull
Bell	James
Blankenship	Johnson of Ellis
Boethel	Johnson
Bond	of Tarrant
Boyer	Jones of Angelina
Bradbury	Jones of Atascosa
Bradford	Jones of Falls
Bridgers	Jones of Wise
Broadfoot	Keefe
Brown	Keith
Burton	Kelt
Carssow	Kenyon
Cathey	King
Cauthorn	Knetsch
Celaya	Langdon
Cleveland	Lankford
Colquitt	Lanning
Davis of Jasper	Leath
Davisson	Leyendecker
of Eastland	Little
Deglandon	London
Dollins	Lucas
England	Mann
Farmer	Mauritz
Felty	Mays
Fielden	McConnell
Fox	McDonald
Fuchs	McFarland
Gibson	McKee
Graves	McKinney
Hamilton	Metcalf
Hankamer	Moffett
Hanna	Monkhouse
Harbin	Morris
Harper	Morse
Harrell	Newton
Harris of Archer	Nicholson
Harris of Dallas	Oliver
Harris of Dickens	Palmer

Patterson of Mills	Simpson
Patterson	Skaggs
of Travis	Smith
Petsch	of Matagorda
Pope	Stinson
Powell	Stocks
Prescott	Talbert
Quinn	Tennant
Ragsdale	Tennyson
Reed of Bowie	Thornberry
Reed of Dallas	Thornton
Rhodes	Vale
Riddle	Walker
Roark	Weldon
Ross	Westbrook
Russell	Winfree
Schuenemann	Wood
Sharpe	Worley
Shell	

Absent

Callan	Leonard
Dickison	Sewell

Absent—Excused

Baker	Loggins
Cagle	McCracken
Davis of Haskell	Reader
Davison of Fisher	Rutta
Dean	Settle
Derden	Smith of Hopkins
Hardin	Smith of Tarrant
Huddleston	Stevenson
Hyder	Tarwater
Jackson	Waggoner
Kern	

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. George W. Coltrin, Chaplain.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Dean for today and balance of the week, on motion of Mr. McKinney.

Mr. Palmer temporarily for today, on motion of Mr. Skaggs.

Mr. Roark temporarily for today, on motion of Mr. England.

Mr. Huddleston for today, on motion of Mr. Jones of Falls.

Mr. Hardin for today and the balance of the week, on motion of Mr. Prescott.

Mr. Smith of Hopkins for today, on motion of Mr. Tennyson.

Mr. Davison of Fisher for today, on motion of Mr. Howard.

Mr. Settle for today, on motion of Mr. Harris of Dickens.

Mr. Derden for today, on motion of Mr. Harrell.

Mr. Reader and Mr. Loggins for today, on motion of Mr. Bradbury.

Mr. Waggoner for today, on motion of Mr. Powell.

Mr. Rutta for today, on motion of Mr. Cauthorn.

Mr. McCracken for today, on motion of Mr. Felty.

Mr. Jackson for today and the balance of the week, on motion of Mr. Bridgers.

Mr. Hyder for today, on motion of Mr. Russell.

Mr. Cagle for today, on motion of Mr. Bradford.

Mr. Baker for today, on motion of Mr. Worley.

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of illness:

Mr. Davis of Haskell for today and the balance of the week, on motion of Mr. McConnell.

Mr. Smith of Tarrant for today, on motion of Mr. Rhodes.

Mr. Tarwater for today, on motion of Mr. Nicholson.

PROVIDING FOR APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES TO NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR AND THE SENATE OF ORGANIZATION OF HOUSE

Mr. Alsup offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The House of Representatives is now called to order in the First Called Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint two committees of five Members each, one to notify the Governor, and one to notify the Senate that the House of Representatives is now organized and ready to transact business.

The resolution was read second time, and was adopted.

In accordance with the above action, the Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee to notify the Governor: Messrs. Bradbury, Callan, Kelt, Morse and Rhodes.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee to notify the Senate: Messrs. Winfree,

Weldon, Stinson, Patterson of Travis and Howard.

HOUSE NOTIFIED

A committee from the Senate appeared at the Bar of the House and, being duly announced, stated that the Senate is now organized and ready for the transaction of business.

CONCERNING INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Mr. Kenyon moved that all Members who have bills to introduce on the subject of horse racing be permitted to draw numbers for same, and that they be placed on the calendar in accordance with the numbers drawn.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Broadfoot moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion by Mr. Kenyon prevailed.

Mr. Prescott moved to table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table prevailed.

GOVERNOR NOTIFIED

The committee appointed to notify the Governor that the House is now organized and ready for the transaction of business, appeared at the Bar of the House and, being duly announced, stated that they had performed the duty assigned them.

SENATE NOTIFIED

The committee appointed to notify the Senate that the House is now organized and ready for the transaction of business, appeared at the Bar of the House and, being duly announced, stated that they had performed the duty assigned them.

APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following employees of the House:

Parliamentarian to the House, Read Granberry.

Secretaries to the Speaker, Olga Bredt, Monta Ferguson.

Bill Clerk, W. T. Brumbalow.

Assistant to the Chief Clerk, James Wiginton.

Secretary to the Chief Clerk, Frances Avery.

Bookkeeper for the Chief Clerk, Horace Parrish.

Clerk to the Chief Clerk, Catherine Simpson.

Assistant to Journal Clerk, J. T. Patterson, Jr.

Assistant to Calendar Clerk, John R. Adams.

Clerk to Committee on Appropriations, H. C. Davis.

Filing Clerk to Committee on Appropriations, Charlie Williams.

Superintendent of Stenographers, Mrs. Hazel Latting.

Stenographers

Duncan Briggs, Mabel Berry, Johnnie Bryant, Mildred Currier, Waldine Farmer, Dorothy Hayes, Agatha Todaro, Madie Watson, Jo Woods, Elizabeth Estus, Mrs. Margaret Morrow, Marion Swor, Katherine Goodman, Mrs. Harriett Kunz, Mattie Lee Jarrett, Marie Schubert, Johnnie Mae Sayers, Fannye Moore, Marionell Harkrider, Helen Sula, Willie Dee Sadler, Irene Downing, Mrs. Helen Curry, Vivian Cline, Catherine Hart, Zetta Boucher, Ola Eldridge, Maurine Britt, Alice Debney, Anna Ellis, Eudora Mitchell, Frances Gordon, Louise Floyd, Mrs. Catherine Davis, Frances Parker, Dorothy Kramer, Mary Elizabeth McDonald, Dorothy Ward, Elizabeth West, Jimmie Holder.

Proof Readers

Mrs. Thomas O. Keefe, Mrs. Alma Chappel, Mrs. Lillie Stewart Gresham, Mrs. Gertrude Bergman, Natalie Brunsenham (one-half time).

Typists

Margaret McEldowney, Ruth Hogg (one-half time), Emma Arrant.

Superintendent of Committee Clerks, Jesse Irwin.

Committee Clerks

Woodrow Knight, Jack Doane, M. M. Smith, Dick Connally, Loren Fore.

Clerk for the Committee on Contingent Expenses, Mrs. Clara Neal.

Assistant Clerk to Committee on Contingent Expenses, Estelle Hancock.

Mailing Clerk for Journal, Henrietta Pyle.

Assistant Mailing Clerk, Richard Loughmiller.

Supply Clerk and Storekeeper, Willie T. Hurtt.

Page to the Doorkeeper, Guion Clayton.

Page to Assistant Doorkeeper, Olin Crow.

Pages

John Holley, special; Leonard Allen, special; Raymond Hamilton, Robert

Wilson, Walter Susdorf, L. N. McAnnalley, Jim Donoho, Edward Grant, Tom Sites, J. Randall Bridges, Don White, Jack Smith.

Secretary to Mr. Alsop, Ben Hooker.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Henry Falterman, James W. Knight, R. E. L. Jackson, Walter Smith.

Secretary to Sergeant-at-Arms, John D. Rogers.

Night Watchman, Fred Senter.

Maid for Ladies' Lounge Room, Virginia Williams.

Superintendent of Porters, George Hunt.

One Chief Operator for Voting Machine, J. M. Francis.

Assistant Operator for Voting Machine, A. M. Gribble.

Newspaper Clerk, Ernest Elam.

Postmaster, E. J. Lockhead.

Messenger to Governor's Office, John H. Smith.

Engrossing Room

Typists—Clara Leonard, William Terry, Dolly Woods, Ronald Lively, Marvin Lee, Virginia Wright, Etta Sikes, Ruth Young, Olivette Osterwalder, Dolly Bolton, Mina Bond (one-half time), Isabel Woffard.

Proof-readers, Winnie Travis, Orea Guffin, Margaret Stokes.

Page, Charles King.

Enrolling Room

Typists—Jane Irwin, Mayme Bridwell, Patricia Pope, Virginia Jessen, Arthur White (one-half time), Bill Sagstetter (one-half time), Analois Lane, Zetta Elmore, Porter Leavell (one-half time).

Proof-readers, Will Frenzel, Kate Hudson, Bess Wyse, Cora Chestnut.

Page, Johnnie Carter.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Austin, Texas, May 27, 1937.

Hon. R. W. Calvert, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed the following:

S. C. R. No. 1, Providing for a Joint Session of the Legislature at 12:45, May 27, 1937.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Secretary of the Senate.

PROVIDING FOR A JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

The Speaker laid before the House, for consideration at this time, the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 1, Providing for a Joint Session of the House and Senate.

Be It Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the House and Senate go into Joint Session at 12:45 noon, May 27, 1937, for the purpose of hearing the Governor's message to the First Called Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature.

The resolution was read second time, and was adopted.

HOUSE BILL ON FIRST READING

The following House bill, introduced today, was laid before the House, read first time, and referred to the appropriate committee, as follows:

By Mr. Graves:

H. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the contingent expenses, and to pay the mileage and per diem of Members, and the per diem of officers and employees of the First Called Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature; and to pay any unpaid bills and accounts of the Regular Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature; and making certain corrective amendments to Senate Bill No. 138 of the Regular Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature; and declaring if any portion of this bill be held unconstitutional, then it is the intent of the Legislature to pass the remaining portion thereof regardless of the unconstitutionality of such other portion, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR JAMES V. ALLRED

(In Joint Session)

In accordance with the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, Providing for a Joint Session of the House and Senate for the purpose of hearing an address by Governor James V. Allred, the Honorable Senators, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., ap-

peared at the Bar of the House and, being duly admitted, were escorted to seats along the aisle.

Lieutenant Governor Walter F. Woodul occupied a seat on the Speaker's stand.

Governor James V. Allred and party, escorted by Senators Oneal, Lemens and Westerfeld, committee on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Bradbury and Wood, committee on the part of the House, were announced at the Bar of the House and, being duly admitted, occupied seats on the Speaker's stand.

Speaker Calvert called the House to order and stated that the two Houses were in Joint Session for the purpose of hearing an address by Governor James V. Allred.

Lieutenant Governor Walter F. Woodul called the Senate to order.

Speaker Calvert presented Governor James V. Allred, who addressed the Joint Session, as follows:

Austin, Texas, May 27, 1937.

To the Members of the Forty-fifth Legislature (First Called Session):

I regret that the State has been put to the expense of this special session; but in simple honor and in justice to my conscience, I could not do otherwise. In a special message to this Legislature a month before adjournment, I appealed to the Members of the Senate to help me save the cost of a special session by giving a simple, clear-cut vote on repeal of the race track gambling law. This a minority refused to permit, and I had no option other than to call this extraordinary session.

As I see it, outlawry of the gambling evil presents not only a great moral and economic need, but, in view of the peculiar, the devious course of legislative history which has marked legalization of race track gambling and all efforts to repeal this law, an even greater principle is at stake—the integrity of and respect for government itself.

In early Biblical history landmarks were of utmost importance; and their removal a subject of constant concern to the people. Various of the old teachers repeatedly cautioned against their removal. Solomon, perhaps the wisest of all counselors, in his pronouncements of moral virtues and their contrary vices twice admonished that we "remove not the ancient landmark".

Here in Texas we have our own landmarks—foundations laid by our forebearers in the slow but sure progress of government; foundations upon which the welfare of the people has come to depend; foundations which should not lightly be removed.

One of these foundations—a moral one—was established under the leadership of the great Governor Tom Campbell by the Thirty-first Legislature in 1909. Serving as members of that illustrious body we find the names of such outstanding Texans as A. T. McKinney, Sr., of Huntsville, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1876; Judge C. M. Cureton, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas; Judge S. H. German, of Livingston, now a member of the Commission of Appeals of the Supreme Court; Hon. Sam Rayburn, of Fannin County, now Democratic leader in the National Congress; the great Clarence E. Gilmore, of Van Zandt County; Judge Ben Cathey, of Quitman, a Member of the present Legislature; Judge M. S. Munson, of Angleton; Judge W. C. Davis, of Bryan; Judge C. H. Jenkins, of Brownwood; Senator J. J. Strickland, of Palestine; Judge N. L. Dalby, of Bowie County; Hon. George B. Terrell, of Cherokee County; Judge Luther Nichols, then of Hillsboro; Judge B. F. Vaughan, of Hunt County; Senator R. E. Cofer, of Travis County; Senator Tom W. Perkins, of Collin County; Senator Charles L. Brachfield, of Rusk County; Senator Pierce B. Ward, of Johnson County; Senator McDonald Meachum, of Anderson County; Senator Earle B. Mayfield, of Bosque County, and many others.

This Legislature served with Governor Campbell in his second administration. During Governor Campbell's first term a gambling statute had been passed. Serious opposition based upon this and other constructive measures arose. It all became and was a burning issue in the campaign of 1908. The people spoke at the polls and the Democratic convention, which drafted the platform, rejoiced "at the emphatic endorsement given said laws and administration by the Democratic voters of Texas in the recent primary election".

History seemingly repeats itself. Two bills were introduced at that immortal session. One, strange as it may seem, proposed to set up a Racing Commission and legalize prac-

tically the same practices now being carried on under the so-called pari-mutuel betting law. Another, by Hon. James H. Robertson of Travis County, struck severely at the gambling evil and specifically prohibited race track gambling.

In his initial message to the Legislature, Governor Campbell said—(and it is applicable here today)—in part:

"You need make no serious mistakes as the will of the people has been ascertained upon all important matters. . . . Organized avarice, though in attempted disguise, can hardly be expected to override the people's will. Selfish interests and those seeking special advantages and exclusive privileges will have their ready advocates on every hand, and wholesome legislation heretofore enacted for the protection of the people will doubtless be assailed. A word of caution is therefore offered to the end that the chosen representative of a confiding constituency may be on his guard. . . . It is not unlikely that designing forces have organized, and will be maintained at the Capitol, which will test the wisdom, integrity and patriotism of this Legislature. . . ."

How history does repeat itself! ! We need only to review that which has been attempted during the Regular Session of this Legislature, and the frustration of the people's will during the Forty-fourth Legislature, to find that the same forces still seek to operate under the Capitol Dome.

The bill to create a Racing Commission and legalize race track gambling in Texas was killed in committee in 1909.

On the other hand out of the same committee a bill emerged to outlaw gambling in almost every form then known. They expressly voted down amendments to create a State Racing Commission like we have now; and to permit local option! Thus did the Members of the Thirty-first Legislature write their names in history by setting up this "landmark" of the people.

It remained undisturbed for almost thirty years!

During the closing hours of the Forty-third Legislature, after the same proposal had been beaten on the floor of the House of Representatives, without the matter having been made an issue in any legislative or gubernatorial campaign, a rider was tied on to the general appropriation bill

setting up a Texas Racing Commission and legalizing race track gambling. Only a short time before the Court of Criminal Appeals had held in a test case that the so-called pari-mutuel system of betting violated the laws of Texas. When the free conference appropriation bill, with the race track gambling rider attached, was presented to the Legislature, Members were confronted with the proposition that they either had to vote against all of the appropriation bill or, voting for it, accept race track gambling. At least, this was the argument or excuse employed; and thus lightly, yet perhaps designedly, did Texas Legislators wipe out a great moral "landmark" of the fathers and bring back to Texas race track gambling evils grown a thousand fold more undesirable in the period that had ensued.

It is true that in a subsequent special session of the same Legislature a corrected bill was passed, but it was with the explanation that it was merely to clear up the legal question involved—a ready excuse or alibi to the voters.

Mind you, this was done without the issue having been submitted to the people by any candidate for Governor or the Legislature. The first time the people spoke was in the gubernatorial primaries of 1934 when the demand for repeal was openly and clearly made by the successful candidate for Governor. That demand was then incorporated in the Democratic platform. It was recommended to the Forty-fourth Legislature, but the repeal bill was not even permitted to come up for a vote on the floor of either House. Again the people spoke in the primaries of 1936! Again the demand was placed in the Democratic platform! Again that particular plank in the platform was submitted to the Legislature!

Within one month after this Legislature convened, the House of Representatives suspended all rules and passed the bill by the overwhelming vote of 109-26. It went to the Senate. Early efforts to get it out of committee were fruitless. So much so that on March 4th, when House Bill 167 was pending before the Senate, an amendment was offered and adopted to make gambling at race tracks unlawful. Every dilatory motion, every effort at delay, even proposed local

option, was voted down by the Senate on that occasion; and the amended bill passed to engrossment by a vote of 20-8. At that time two Members of the Senate who had committed for repeal and one who was against repeal were absent.

Six days later by a vote of 15-14 the bill was sent back to the committee. At that time the race track people said that all they wanted was an opportunity to be heard. That hearing was held. Not a single member of the committee who had voted or committed for repeal changed his vote in committee. On the contrary, each member of the Senate committee who had voted or committed for repeal promptly voted to recommend to the Senate that the bill pass.

The practical effect, however, was to kill the repeal bill for the Regular Session. When it was sent back to the committee on March 10th it occupied a favored and advantageous position on the calendar; to such an extent that it could not have been kept from coming up. After it had gone to the committee for the hearing, other bills had meantime secured preference on the Senate calendar; and these, as is well known, were used as filibuster vehicles to keep from reaching the race track repeal bill. How disgustingly successful these efforts have been is a story well known to the citizenship of Texas.

And now, my friends of the Forty-fifth Legislature, here we are in extraordinary session with the matter squarely submitted for action. I beseech each Member to work and vote for the passage of this law. To those who cannot agree with me upon the wisdom of its passage, I earnestly urge that no effort be made to keep the bill from coming to a final, fair and clear-cut vote.

It is a matter of common knowledge that rules have been invoked simply for the purpose of preventing a vote on this measure or for holding it until some propitious time when perhaps Members who favor repeal might be absent and the bill could be defeated. I make you the proposition that rules are designed to expedite, not to hinder, the transaction of legislative business. They should breathe life into a legislative body, give it power and make it a living vehicle for carrying out the people's will, rather than choke and render lifeless this arm of the people's government.

I do not know how to state in words a stronger case for repeal of the race track gambling law than I have already given to this Legislature from time to time. I have quoted Washington, Franklin, Blackstone, Shakespeare, Brisbane, McIntyre and the Holy Bible. I have pointed out the living evidence of undesirables, of doping, of thuggery, of embezzlements, of bank failures, of suicides, and narcotic rings. Each month of the life of this law sees additions to the numbers of these human tragedies.

Not having appeared before any of the committees, let me briefly refer to some of the arguments that have been made against repeal and present the other side.

First:

It is urged that this law ought not to be repealed because it is an attempt to legislate morals; and it has been said you cannot do this; that you cannot save people from themselves.

No one has ever asserted that morality can be legislated into a people. The same argument could just as well be used against all our vice laws; but it is no argument against such laws. We are dedicated as a State to legislation seeking to remove so much as possible the opportunity for unbridled indulgences in vice. Repeal of the race track gambling law will remove the temptation, the opportunity and, to some extent, the inclination to gamble.

It is undisputed that practically all the bookie shops in Texas have come to flourish since passage of the race track gambling law. There has been an almost complete breakdown in enforcement of all other gambling laws. Officers can hardly enforce the law against gambling in one place when all a defense lawyer has to do is to remind an average jury that the State is in the most inconsistent moral attitude possible when it says by law that it is all right to gamble in a privileged place but all wrong to gamble in another.

Second:

This gambling law ought not to be repealed, they say, because of the revenues accruing to the State.

We ought to be ashamed of an argument so weak, so shallow! If we are to accept tribute from an evil which all concede is bad, then let us

legalize all forms of vice. Texas doesn't need gambling revenues! Everyone ultimately realizes that the honest man can't beat the gamblers. The State can't beat them either; and we ought not to set up a "skin game" for a part of the "take"!

Third:

Don't repeal this law, they urge, because millions of dollars have been invested in race tracks.

Were not these investments made with full notice of the temper of the people of Texas? Have they not continued with full notice of the gambling issue and demands in our Democratic platform?

But that's not all! The amount of these investments has been grossly misrepresented to this Legislature. The whole theory was completely exploded by Senator Nelson before the Senate committee when he read the pitiful, woefully small renditions of these properties for taxation—some of them not rendering any property for taxation whatever.

Fourth:

Some of those who oppose repeal say, "We are not all bad. Maybe some are, but not all of us who believe in race track gambling are. We love good horses; and this law has made it possible for us to raise more horses!"

The report of the Federal narcotic authorities sent to the Legislature weeks ago discloses the most sordid story of abuses of horses the human mind can conceive. How any lover of good horses can espouse the continuation of a law which makes it possible for narcotic traffickers to find a ready market for their wares by providing means for driving dumb animals insane is beyond me. There is no record of a horse ever being doped except to run a race! All the races ever run are not worth the agony and cruelty dealt even one of these poor helpless beasts! I appeal to all who love good horses, I appeal to all who believe in preventing cruelty to animals, to join with me in demanding that this law be repealed.

The narcotic traffic has been intensified, it has increased, not only among animals but among men down here in Texas. Indisputably it centers and has its headquarters around the race track. Let's get rid of them! We can't ever hope to completely wipe out moral and social wrongs; but we

can reduce, we can minimize these evils.

Fifth:

But, they say, only a few preachers want this law repealed.

This is not true! Most of the substantial citizens of Texas want it repealed. Most of the church people want it repealed. Most of the business forces want it repealed.

But even if it were true that only a few preachers are leading the fight, I think we should line up on their side! After all, most of us heed too little the advice of our preachers. I know very few of them who are ever wrong on a moral question. I know very few of us but would be better men if we lived according to their precepts.

This belittling of the ministry is, in my opinion, the unfairest of tactics that can be adopted. After all, it is conceded that while there may be an honest dispute as to whether an economic and governmental question is involved in race track repeal, it is unquestionably one of the greatest moral problems ever before the people. Since it is, let us accept the moral leadership of our ministers. Let us go along with the few who have heeded the call to preach the Gospel to every creature.

Sixth:

A compromise proposal for so-called local option is suggested.

This was also voted down by the patriotic Members of the Thirty-first Legislature in 1909. It was likewise voted down by the Texas Senate on March 4th of this year by a vote of 19-8. Thus we see the issue has already been passed upon.

The Members of the Thirty-first Legislature and the 19 Members of the present Senate who voted against a local option proposal for race track gambling must have recognized that we cannot wipe out these evils if they are to be permitted in one community, yet denied in another. Bookie shops will do a more fruitful business than ever in that event. We will still have the same argument made against the enforcement of any of our gambling laws—that the average man can't see why it is just and legal to gamble in one place, yet unlawful to do it in another.

There is no comparison between local option on liquor and local option on gambling. The Constitution expressly permits local option elections

to determine whether liquor shall be sold in a given community. It does not permit local option on any other form of law violation. From a legal standpoint we had just as well propose local option on murder, robbery, theft, or any other form of penal offense.

I have purposely limited the call for this extraordinary session to the following:

"To outlaw and prohibit the so-called pari-mutuel betting or gaming on horse races, at race tracks, legalized by the Act of the Forty-third Legislature in 1933."

I recognize that there will be those who will say, "I am against dog racing". So am I! That there will be those who say, "I want a more effective bookie statute". So do I. But if these subjects are submitted now, they may be used as a vehicle for obstruction; and I have no doubt they can be promptly passed almost as uncontested bills if you will but take this great forward step by first wiping out the race track gambling law.

I am proud of the fact that some of our sister Southern States have refused to succumb to the wiles of the race track crowd, which offers a mess of pottage for a birthright. I am proud of the fact that a courageous Governor of Colorado recently vetoed a bill similar to this one upon the very grounds urged for the repeal of our present law.

I honestly believe that every man who voted in 1909 for the law outlawing race track gambling in Texas placed a star in his crown. It remains to be seen whether this Legislature will, in the words of Governor Campbell, "be on its guard". I do not believe we will allow ourselves to be overcome by the organized forces of those "seeking special advantages and exclusive privileges" who have "their ready advocates on every hand".

The honor roll of Members of the Thirty-first Legislature set out at the beginning of this message shows that the leaders in the legislative battle of 1909 have gone far and high. Evidently they laid the ground work well when they allied themselves with the forces of righteousness and good morals. "Let us do our work as well." Certainly, some of the Members of this Legislature will record their names in State or National life, but all of us may write a splendid record

in the satisfaction of their own hearts.

Members of the Forty-fifth Legislature, won't you join with me in restoring this "landmark of the Fathers"?

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES V. ALLRED,
Governor of Texas.

BILL ORDERED NOT PRINTED

On motion of Mr. Graves, House Bill No. 1 was ordered not printed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1 ON SECOND READING

Mr. Graves moved that the constitutional rule, requiring bills to be read on three several days, be suspended, and that House Bill No. 1 be placed on its second reading and passage to engrossment, and on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—119

Adkins	Hamilton
Alexander	Hankamer
Alsup	Hanna
Amos	Harbin
Bates	Harper
Beckworth	Harrell
Bell	Harris of Archer
Blankenship	Harris of Dallas
Boethel	Harris of Dickens
Bond	Hartzog
Boyer	Heflin
Bradbury	Herzik
Bradford	Holland
Bridgers	Hoskins
Broadfoot	Howard
Brown	Hull
Burton	James
Carssow	Johnson of Ellis
Cathey	Johnson
Cauthorn	of Tarrant
Celaya	Jones of Angelina
Cleveland	Jones of Atascosa
Colquitt	Jones of Falls
Davis of Jasper	Jones of Wise
Davison	Keefe
of Eastland	Keith
Deglandon	Kelt
Dollins	Kenyon
England	King
Farmer	Knetsch
Felty	Langdon
Fielden	Lanning
Fox	Leath
Fuchs	Leyendecker
Gibson	Little
Graves	London

Lucas	Reed of Dallas
Mauritz	Rhodes
Mays	Ross
McConnell	Russell
McDonald	Schuenemann
McFarland	Sharpe
McKee	Shell
McKinney	Simpson
Metcalfe	Skaggs
Moffett	Smith
Monkhouse	of Matagorda
Morris	Stinson
Morse	Stocks
Newton	Talbert
Nicholson	Tennant
Oliver	Tennyson
Palmer	Thornberry
Patterson of Mills	Thornton
Patterson	Vale
of Travis	Walker
Petsch	Weldon
Pope	Westbrook
Powell	Winfree
Prescott	Wood
Ragsdale	Worley
Reed of Bowie	

Nays—1

Mann

Absent

Callan	Quinn
Dickison	Riddle
Lankford	Sewell
Leonard	

Absent—Excused

Baker	Loggins
Cagle	McCracken
Davis of Haskell	Reader
Davison of Fisher	Roark
Dean	Rutta
Derden	Settle
Hardin	Smith of Hopkins
Huddleston	Smith of Tarrant
Hyder	Tarwater
Jackson	Stevenson
Kern	Waggoner

The Speaker then laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the contingent expenses, and to pay the mileage and per diem of Members, and the per diem of officers and employees of the First Called Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature; and to pay any un-

paid bills and accounts of the Regular Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature; and making certain corrective amendments to Senate Bill No. 138 of the Regular Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature; and declaring if any portion of this bill be held unconstitutional, then it is the intent of the Legislature to pass the remaining portion thereof regardless of the unconstitutionality of such other portion, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time, and was passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1 ON THIRD READING

The Speaker then laid House Bill No. 1 before the House on third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time, and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—114

Adkins	Harrell
Alexander	Harris of Archer
Alsup	Harris of Dallas
Amos	Hartzog
Bates	Heflin
Beckworth	Herzik
Bell	Holland
Blankenship	Hoskins
Boethel	Howard
Bond	Hull
Boyer	James
Bradbury	Johnson of Ellis
Bradford	Johnson
Broadfoot	of Tarrant
Brown	Jones of Angelina
Burton	Jones of Atascosa
Carssow	Jones of Falls
Cauthorn	Jones of Wise
Celaya	Keefe
Cleveland	Keith
Colquitt	Kelt
Davis of Jasper	King
Davisson	Knetsch
of Eastland	Langdon
Deglandon	Lanning
Dollins	Leath
England	Leyendecker
Farmer	Little
Felty	London
Fielden	Lucas
Fox	Mauritz
Fuchs	Mays
Gibson	McConnell
Graves	McDonald
Hamilton	McFarland
Hankamer	McKee
Hanna	McKinney
Harbin	Metcalfe
Harper	Moffett

Monkhouse	Sharpe
Morris	Shell
Morse	Simpson
Newton	Skaggs
Nicholson	Smith
Oliver	of Matagorda
Palmer	Stinson
Patterson of Mills	Stocks
Patterson	Talbert
of Travis	Tennant
Pope	Tennyson
Powell	Thornberry
Prescott	Thornton
Reed of Bowie	Vale
Reed of Dallas	Walker
Rhodes	Weldon
Roark	Westbrook
Ross	Winfree
Russell	Wood
Schuenemann	Worley

Nays—2

Kenyon

Mann

Absent

Bridgers	Leonard
Callan	Petsch
Cathey	Quinn
Dickison	Ragsdale
Harris of Dickens	Riddle
Lankford	Sewell

Absent—Excused

Baker	Loggins
Cagle	McCracken
Davis of Haskell	Reader
Davison of Fisher	Rutta
Dean	Settle
Derden	Smith of Hopkins
Hardin	Smith of Tarrant
Huddleston	Stevenson
Hyder	Tarwater
Jackson	Waggoner
Kern	

Mr. Howard moved that the House recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m., today.

Mr. Hull moved that House adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

Question first recurring on the motion to adjourn, it was lost.

Question then recurring on the motion to recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m., today, it was lost.

RECESS

Mr. Felty moved that the House adjourn until 9:30 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

Mr. Petsch moved that the House recess until 3:00 o'clock p. m., today.

Question first recurring on the motion to adjourn, it was lost.

Mr. Keith raised a point of order, on further consideration of the motion, at this time, on the ground that no business has been transacted since a motion to adjourn was defeated.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

The Speaker laid before the House, for consideration, at this time, the resolution by Mr. Stocks, in memory of Hon. W. L. Blanton.

The resolution was adopted.

Question then recurring on the motion to recess until 3:00 o'clock p. m., today, yeas and nays were demanded.

The roll of the House was called, and the vote announced as follows: Yeas, 59; nays, 61.

A verification of the vote was requested.

The roll of the "yeas" and "nays" was again called, and the verified vote resulted as follows:

Yeas—58

Alsup	Lucas
Amos	Mauritz
Beckworth	McConnell
Bond	McDonald
Bradbury	McFarland
Bradford	Moffett
Bridgers	Monkhouse
Broadfoot	Morris
Brown	Oliver
Cauthorn	Patterson
Cleveland	of Travis
Davis of Jasper	Petsch
Deglandon	Powell
Farmer	Quinn
Graves	Ragsdale
Hamilton	Reed of Bowie
Harper	Rhodes
Harrell	Riddle
Harris of Archer	Ross
Harris of Dickens	Russell
Herzik	Schuenemann
Holland	Smith
Jones of Angelina	of Matagorda
Jones of Wise	Stinson
Keefe	Stocks
Keith	Tennyson
Langdon	Thornberry
Leath	Weldon
Leyendecker	Westbrook
London	Wood

Nays—56

Adkins	Blankenship
Bates	Boethel
Bell	Boyer

Burton	King
Carssow	Knetsch
Celaya	Lanning
Colquitt	Little
Dollins	Mann
England	McKee
Felty	McKinney
Fielden	Morse
Fox	Newton
Fuchs	Palmer
Gibson	Patterson of Mills
Hankamer	Pope
Hanna	Prescott
Harbin	Reed of Dallas
Harris of Dallas	Sharpe
Hartzog	Shell
Heflin	Simpson
Hoskins	Skaggs
Howard	Talbert
Hull	Tennant
James	Thornton
Johnson	Vale
of Tarrant	Walker
Jones of Atascosa	Winfree
Jones of Falls	Worley
Kenyon	

Absent

Alexander	Kelt
Callan	Lankford
Cathey	Leonard
Davisson	Mays
of Eastland	Metcalf
Dickison	Nicholson
Johnson of Ellis	Sewell

Absent—Excused

Baker	Loggins
Cagle	McCracken
Davis of Haskell	Reader
Davison of Fisher	Roark
Dean	Rutta
Derden	Settle
Hardin	Smith of Hopkins
Huddleston	Smith of Tarrant
Hyder	Stevenson
Jackson	Tarwater
Kern	Waggoner

The Speaker announced that the motion to recess until 3:00 o'clock p. m., today, prevailed.

The House, accordingly, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., took recess until 3:00 o'clock p. m., today.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The House met at 3:00 o'clock p. m., and was called to order by the Speaker.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING

The following House bills, introduced today, were laid before the House, read severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. Hoskins and Mr. Winfree:

H. B. No. 2, A bill to be entitled "An Act repealing Chapter 10 of the Laws of the Forty-third Legislature, First Called Session, being House Bill No. 12, pages 32-41 of the General and Special Laws of the Forty-third Legislature, First Called Session, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Kenyon:

H. B. No. 3, A bill to be entitled "An Act to require, after January 1, 1938, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a license for the racing of horses under the provisions of the Act of the First Called Session of the Forty-third Legislature, Chapter 10, page 32, that the applicant for such license shall, in addition to the requirements of Subsections 3 and 5 of said Act, file with and present to the Racing Commission, with his application, a certificate of the County Judge of the county where such racing is proposed to be held, showing that a majority of the qualified voters of such county have, at a special election held for that purpose, voted in favor of racing, and prohibiting the Racing Commission from issuing a license without such certificate; providing the manner of initiating such election, the holding thereof, declaring the results thereof, and the qualifications of voters at such election, requiring the petitioners for such election, who must be ten per cent in number of the qualified voters of such county as determined by the next preceding general election for State officers, to pay the expense of such election and to make advance cash deposit with the County Clerk of the county to cover the cost of such election; requiring the County Judge to issue to an applicant for a license a certificate showing the holding of such election, the date and result thereof, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Carsow, Mr. James and Mr. Hull:

H. B. No. 4, A bill to be entitled "An Act to require, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a license for the racing of horses under the provisions of the Act of the First Called Session of the Forty-third Legislature, Chapter 10, page 32, that the applicant for such license shall, in addition to the requirements of Subsections 3 and 5 of said Act, file with and present to the Racing Commission, with his application, a certificate of the County Judge of the County where such racing is proposed to be held, showing that a majority of the qualified voters of such county have, at a special election held for that purpose, voted in favor of racing, and prohibiting the Racing Commission from issuing a license without such certificate; providing the manner of initiating such election, the holding thereof, declaring the results thereof, and the qualifications of voters at such election; requiring the petitioners for such election, who must be ten per cent in number of the qualified voters in said county as determined by the next preceding general election for state officers, to pay the expenses of such election and to make advance cash deposit with the County Clerk of the County to cover the cost of such election; requiring the County Judge to issue to an applicant for a license a certificate showing the holding of such election, the date and result thereof, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Jones of Falls and Mr. Hoskins:

H. B. No. 5, A bill to be entitled "An Act repealing Chapter 10 of the laws of the Forty-third Legislature, First Called Session, being House Bill No. 12, pages 32-41 of the General and Special Laws of the Forty-third Legislature, First Called Session; fixing the date of taking effect of this Act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Bradbury, Mr. Harrell, Mr. Jones of Wise, Mr. Bates, Mr. Graves and Mr. Amos:

H. B. No. 6, A bill to be entitled "An Act repealing Chapter 10 of the laws of the Forty-third Legislature, First Called Session, being House

Bill No. 12, pages 32-41 of the General and Special Laws of the Forty-third Legislature, First Called Session, and re-enacting Articles 645 and 650 of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, to provide a penalty for its violation, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Winfree and Mr. Hoskins:

H. B. No. 7, A bill to be entitled "An Act repealing Chapter 10 of the laws of the Forty-third Legislature, First Called Session, being House Bill No. 12, pages 32-41 of the General and Special Laws of the Forty-third Legislature, First Called Session, and re-enacting Articles 645 and 650 of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, to prohibit the buying and selling of pools or receiving or making bets on horse racing and to provide a penalty for its violation, fixing the time of taking effect of this Act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

Mr. Alsop raised a point of order, on the introduction of House Bill No. 3, on the ground that the subject matter contained in the bill has not been submitted by the Governor.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. Jones of Wise raised a point of order, on the introduction of House Bill No. 7, on the ground that the bill does not come within the Governor's call.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. James sent up for introduction, at this time, the following bill:

By Mr. James:

H. B. No. . . . , A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Title 11, Chapter 5, Articles 647, 648, 649, 650 and 651 of the Penal Code of the State of Texas, Revision of 1925 so as to prohibit the buying and selling of pools or bookmaking on any horse race outside of an enclosure duly licensed by the Racing Commission of Texas, making certain acts prima facie evidence of a violation thereof, prohibiting the use of any property outside of an enclosure duly licensed by the Racing Commission of Texas for selling pools or bookmaking on horse races and providing what constitutes prima facie evidence of a violation thereof; . . . etc., and declaring an emergency."

Mr. McConnell raised a point of order, on introduction of the bill, at this time, on the ground that the subject matter contained in the bill has not been submitted by the Governor.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

Mr. Carssow sent up, for introduction at this time, the following bill:

By Mr. Carssow:

H. B. No. . . . , A bill to be entitled "An Act prohibiting the buying and selling of pools or bookmaking; providing the forms of indictment or information sufficient to charge the offense; prohibiting the use of certain property for selling pools or bookmaking; declaring it unlawful to go into or remain in a place operated in violation of this Act; prohibiting the furnishing of means of communication to persons using property for pool selling or bookmaking in violation of the provisions of this Act; declaring it unlawful to buy pools or wager on horse races; declaring certain acts prima facie violations of the provisions of this law; providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this law; . . . etc., and declaring an emergency."

Mr. Jones of Atascosa raised a point of order, on the introduction of the bill, at this time, on the ground that the subject matter contained in the bill has not been submitted by the Governor.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

TO PROVIDE FOR COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

Mr. Bradford offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The House of Representatives has gone on record heretofore overwhelmingly for the repeal of parimutuel betting; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives resolve itself into a Committee as a Whole for the purpose of holding a public hearing on the repeal bill.

BRADFORD,
McKEE,
CATHEY,
HYDER,
WAGGONER,
WORLEY,
LONDON.
JONES of Angelina,

SMITH of Matagorda,
GRAVES,
ALSUP,
KELT,
WELDON,
PALMER,
STEVENSON,
KING,
HOLLAND,
REED of Bowie,
LEONARD,
CARSSOW,
HARPER,
MANN.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Keefe moved to table the resolution.

Question recurring on the motion to table, yeas and nays were demanded.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—73

Adkins	Leyendecker
Alexander	London
Alsup	Lucas
Amos	McConnell
Bates	Metcalfe
Beckworth	Moffett
Blankenship	Morris
Boethel	Newton
Bond	Oliver
Bradbury	Patterson of Mills
Broadfoot	Patterson
Brown	of Travis
Burton	Petsch
Cauthorn	Pope
Cleveland	Powell
Davis of Jasper	Quinn
Deglandon	Ragsdale
England	Reed of Bowie
Farmer	Reed of Dallas
Fox	Rhodes
Gibson	Ross
Graves	Russell
Hamilton	Sharpe
Harbin	Shell
Harrell	Skaggs
Harris of Archer	Smith
Harris of Dallas	of Matagorda
Holland	Stocks
Jones of Angelina	Talbert
Jones of Wise	Tarwater
Keefe	Tennant
Keith	Tennyson
Kelt	Thornberry
King	Walker
Knetsch	Weldon
Langdon	Westbrook
Lankford	Wood
Lanning	

Nays—30

Bell	Johnson
Boyer	of Tarrant
Bradford	Kenyon
Bridgers	Little
Celaya	Mann
Colquitt	Mays
Dollins	McKee
Felty	McKinney
Hanna	Monkhouse
Harper	Morse
Heflin	Prescott
Hoskins	Schuenemann
Howard	Simpson
Hull	Thornton
James	Winfree
	Worley

Absent

Callan	Jones of Atascosa
Carssow	Jones of Falls
Cathey	Leath
Davisson	Leonard
of Eastland	Mauritz
Dickison	McDonald
Fielden	McFarland
Fuchs	Nicholson
Hankamer	Riddle
Harris of Dickens	Sewell
Hartzog	Stinson
Herzik	Vale
Johnson of Ellis	

Absent—Excused

Baker	Loggins
Cagle	McCracken
Davis of Haskell	Palmer
Davison of Fisher	Reader
Dean	Roark
Derden	Rutta
Hardin	Settle
Huddleston	Smith of Hopkins
Hyder	Smith of Tarrant
Jackson	Stevenson
Kern	Waggoner

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. Reed of Dallas, the House, at 4:05 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

APPENDIX

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

The Committee on Appropriations filed a favorable report on House Bill No. 1.

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
ON ENGROSSED BILLS**

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, May 27, 1937.

Hon. R. W. Calvert, Speaker of the
House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed
Bills, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled
"An Act making an appropriation of
One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00)
Dollars, or so much thereof as may
be necessary, out of any funds in the
State Treasury, not otherwise ap-
propriated, to pay the contingent ex-
penses, and to pay the mileage and
per diem of Members, and the per

diem of officers and employees of the
First Called Session of the Forty-fifth
Legislature; and to pay any unpaid
bills and accounts of the Regular Ses-
sion of the Forty-fifth Legislature;
and making certain corrective amend-
ments to Senate Bill No. 138 of the
Regular Session of the Forty-fifth
Legislature; and declaring if any por-
tion of this Act be held unconstitu-
tional, then it is the intent of the
Legislature to pass the remaining
portion thereof regardless of the un-
constitutionality of such other por-
tion, and declaring an emergency."

Has carefully compared same and
finds it correctly engrossed.

WESTBROOK, Vice-Chairman.

In Memory of

Hon. William Lafayette Blanton

Mr. Stocks offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Members of the House of Representatives have learned with deep regret of the accidental death of the Honorable William Lafayette Blanton of Gainesville, Texas, on Wednesday, May 26, 1937; and

Whereas, Mr. Blanton's death brings to a close a long career which has been characterized by unselfish, wholehearted and devoted service to his community and to the State of Texas; and

Whereas, During his long career Mr. Blanton served as the first City Attorney of Gainesville, Texas, which office he held for three terms; and

Whereas, He was elected State Representative from Cooke County in 1904, and during his service in this Body he was the author of the law now known as the "Blanton Pure Food Law" and one of the authors of the State Banking Law; and

Whereas, His career included such other services as Grand Master of the Texas Odd Fellows, trustee of the Odd Fellows' Orphan Home and the State School for Boys at Gatesville; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we take this means of expressing our sincere appreciation for this noteworthy statesman's many services and our deep regret at the loss to the State and to his community occasioned by his passing; and, be it further

Resolved, That we extend to the members of Mr. Blanton's family our deepest sympathy in their bereavement and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the members of the family, under the seal of the Chief Clerk, and that when the House adjourns today, it do so in memory of the late William Lafayette Blanton.

The resolution was read second time, and was unanimously adopted.